

THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1800.

[Vol. VII.--No. 1070

VENUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the Store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in negotiating any kind of Commission Business.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in the United States or the West Indies.



The Sloop
Lydia & Betsey,
J. WARD, Master.

For terms apply to the Master on board, or John and Thomas Vowell, who have on board for Sale,
2,500 Bushels of the best Blackheath Coal,
and a parcel of New-Town Pippins in barrels.
February 25.

Constant Norfolk & Alexandria Packet.

ABEL WILLIS



RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, and the Public in general, that he has lately purchased the fast-sailing and strong Sloop ROSSA, and intends to run her as a constant Packet between this town and Norfolk. This vessel is particularly well adapted for passengers, having an elegant and commodious cabin, with private accommodations for ladies. He pledges himself, that he will spare no pains to give general satisfaction. He is determined to furnish the best provisions, and will be particularly attentive to those who may honour him with their favours.

She will constantly lay (while in this port) at Harper's Wharf.
December 7.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving a Note, given by Wm Bowie, John Bogue and John Harper, for 275 dollars and 57 cents, dated the 28th May, 1798, due in 12 months—some payments are made and receipted on the back of the note, by G. Beard. The said Note was lost some time past.

G. BEARD.

February 25.

Commission, Ship Broker

Conveyancer's Office,

In the Brick House, near the Bank, opposite Printing-Office of Mr. Price.

FROM a view of the new Navigation and Revenue Laws of the United States, I have been encouraged to open the above Office, from a belief that the said laws require more attention than persons in general concerned in trade and navigation will find convenient to pay them, in order to avoid incurring the penalties inflicted for not complying with the requisitions thereof. Where every form and instrument of writing appertaining to shipping, entry, clearance, imports, exports, excise, drawbacks and debentures, required by the laws of the United States and the officers of the government may be had. I have also taken such steps as will, in a short time, insure me accurate information respecting the restrictions on our trade in foreign countries, and particularly at such foreign port or place where an American consul or agent may reside, with the formalities necessary to be observed, and the fees, duties, &c. payable thereat.

VINCENT GRAY.

Alexandria, February 25, 1800.

Just Published,

And for Sale, at

Cotton & Stewart's

BOOK STORE,

FUNERAL DIRGE,

Played by the

ALEXANDRIA BAND,

At the Funeral of

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

As ordered for the Harpichord—Price 25 Cents.
February 18.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

UNDER THE TITLE OF

THE TOWN & COUNTRY MAGAZINE;

To contain the Literature, History, Politics, Arts, Manners and Amusements of the Age.

Simul et jucunda et idonea dicere vita.

"He is by no means to be accounted idle or idle, who has stored his mind with acquired knowledge, and who can detail it to others, who have less leisure or weaker abilities."

Dr. JOHNSON.

By WILLIAM BLACK.

The Magazine will be published on the first Monday of every month, by Mr. E. PATER, Editor of the Columbian Mirror, and delivered free of any expense other than the annual Subscription to the Subscribers in the City.

The Price to Subscribers will be Four Dollars per annum—No money payable before the expiration of the first quarter.

The first number will be published as soon as the Subscriptions are sufficient to defray the expenses.

Subscriptions are received at Mr. Price's Printing-Office.
February 15.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the schooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Hessian Linens, Britannias, Plaited and Bagging.

They have likewise on hand a few bales of British Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in bbls, and barrels, and a few bbls. of Molasses.
Alexandria, January 25, 1800.

Valuable Jacks & Jennets
FOR SALE.

Will be sold, for ready money,

At Mount Vernon Mill,

On the 5th day of March, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

A Number of valuable JACKS and JENNETS, superior in size and strength to any in the United States. Most of the Jennets are with foal by the imported Jack, Knight of Malta. Gentlemen wishing to purchase, it is presumed will be anxious to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Also will be offered for Sale,

A valuable STUD HORSE, remarkable for his beauty and strength.

THE EXECUTORS.

February 10.

Andrew & Wm Ramsay

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Perseverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouse, King-Street:

Brown Rolls in Bales

British ozenburg in do.

German do. in do.

Cotton and linen cheeks in cases

Downs in do.

Irish linen in do.

Brown do. in do.

Diaper cloths in do.

Russia sheeting in bales

Best London superfine cloths & sailings in trunks

A few double and single barreled guns and pistols, with mahogany cases and apparatus complete, equal, if not superior, to any ever imported into this country.

All of which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit.

They expect a further supply of Goods by the first arrivals from London.

January 16.

THE Subscriber being solicitous to discharge the obligations he is under, as well those who have had dealings with him, as well in the year 1798, when Cumberland Wilson was in the business, as since the expiration of that year, to come forward and discharge their respective balances. All those outstanding on the 20th instant, will be put in suit. He likewise reminds those indebted to the estate of C. Wilson, late of this place, that no longer indulgence can be given, it being necessary to bring the affairs of the estate to a close as soon as possible.

He has on hand a considerable Stock of DRY GOODS, which he will sell at reduced prices, for Cash or Produce.

JAMES LORIMER.

Dumfries, February 8, 1800.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia and Cork in barrels;

Prime and cargo Beef in do.

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tennesse, and Malaga Wines, of a superior quality;

Cogniac, French and Spanish Brandy; 4th proof Jamaica Spirits;

Grenada do. Holland Gin;

London Draught Porter in hogheads; Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong & Bona Teas of the first quality;

Scotch Beef of a superior quality; Alum;

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax-street, has just received an assortment of

Sword and other Canes.

Also some neat

SWITCH WHIPS.

December 31.

Thompson & Veitch

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brig Fanny, from London, and George, from Liverpool,

Fall Goods;

October 17.

Commission Warehouse.

THE subscribers having opened a Warehouse on King Street, near the Washington Tavern, offer their services to their friends, and the public in general, in the line of Commission Merchants and Brokers. They will receive consignments of vessels and cargoes from any port in the United States or elsewhere, and procure freights for vessels. Also buy and sell lands, houses and lots; bills of exchange, negotiable paper, bank and marine insurance stock—and receive for sale, on commission, or on storage, Flour and Wet and Dry Goods.—All business with which they may be entrusted will be executed with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

December 31, '99

George Clementson

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

80 Doz. scythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches

6 Boxes hardware, consisting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's scissors, razors cases, curry combs, White Chapel needles, &c.

10 Bundles garden spades
3 Do. Fryingspans
6 Casks sad irons assorted

1 Bale Whitehaven ofsnaburg
3 Boxes brown Holland
6 Pieces stout 5/4 white sheetings

1 Box 7-8 calicoes
1 Do. coloured threads
1 Do. fine hats

20 Kegs white paint
20 Barrels brown sugar

A few reams writing paper, and A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inspections. Apply at his dwelling house, on St. Alaph Street.

February 2.

HOPS.

LATELY RECEIVED,

The best fresh Hops,

And for Sale, by

J. G. LADD.

February 11.

Two Apprentices wanted to the printing business

To be Rented,

And Possession given about the 10th of next March.

A Newly built two story BRICK HOUSE 44 by 32 feet, calculated for a Tavern, with other necessary buildings, viz. Kitchen, Smoak House, Stables, &c. situated at the new Court House of Fairfax county, with other accommodations and privileges, which (as it is presumed a person inclined to rent would first view them) are unnecessary to enumerate, as it is conceived there are but few situations that offer greater advantages in that line than the above, it would be worth the attention of a person who is calculated therefor.—I will rent the premises for one, two, or more Years, as may best suit the tenant, at a very reasonable Rent, to a man of ability and good character as an innkeeper.—For further information, application to be made to me near the said Court House.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

January 22.

TREES & QUICKS.

TO BE SOLD, AT MOUNT VERNON,

By the Subscriber, SOME hundreds of grafted Apple Trees, a quantity of Lombardy Poplar do. some of which are 12 feet high, some thousands of Honey Locusts fit to plant for hedge rows, and 15 or 16 thousands of Quicks of the best white Hawthorn, which were imported from Britain more than 18 months ago, and now in perfection to plant in hedge rows. The whole, or any part thereof, will be sold on reasonable terms, and as the present season is the time for planting, the sooner application is made the better. The Gardener at Mount Vernon will show them.

JAMES ANDERSON.

February 12.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of SHREVE & LAW- RASON by mutual consent dissolved this day—Any persons having claims against that firm are desired to bring them forward for

are desired to make payment to either BENJAMIN SHREVE, or JAMES LAW RASON.
Alexandria, December 31, 1799. cpi

Thomas Smith

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED

A Consignment of 30 quarter casks of Sherry Wine,

Which will be sold cheap, for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days.

December 10.

John Foster

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia

A large supply of

GROCERIES,

In addition to his former Stock, which he will sell on moderate terms for cash or produce.

November 19.

WILL BE SOLD

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the improvements on the land, as those who are inclined to purchase it is presumable will first view the property. One half the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

WOOD

WILL BE DELIVERED,

AT

Pamunkey Landing,

About 12 miles below Alexandria, To any person who may wish to purchase any number of Cords, on the cheapest Terms. Apply to the Printer hereof.

February 6.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Estate of ANDREW WALES, deceased, will please to call and pay the amount to the Executors; and any that have accounts against the said estate will please present them, legally proved, that business may be brought to a close as soon as possible.

THO'S VOWELL, jun. } Ex'rs.

JOHN BOYER, }
February 8.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

DISSERTATION

Delivered by the Rev. James Muir, on Saturday last, (prefatory to Doctor Dick's Eulogy on Gen. Washington) on the respective modes pursued by Different Nations, at different periods, for perpetuating the memory of deceased Personages of eminence.

The methods which from experience have been found best calculated to perpetuate the memory of eminent men, is the investigation assigned me in this day's service. To render a detail interesting especially where the facts are numerous, and drawn from the remotest ages, and from nations widely separated, is extremely difficult; but I flatter myself with your indulgence, whilst in conformity to your wishes, I attempt what has been judged proper in the present arrangement.

When we hear of great and dignified actions, we immediately realize the actor as pulsing in appearance, and in manner, something correspondent. The mind immortals a distinguishing characteristic upon the body. The fire of the eye, and the vivacity of the countenance, bespeak fire and vivacity in the unseen and the animating principle. The inventive genius of man has contrived methods to perpetuate the characteristic both of the body, and of the mind; of the mortal, and of the immortal part.

Embalming was practised by the Egyptians from an early period. They bro't this art to great perfection.—The body was so well preserved.—The hair remained on the brow and eye lids, and the countenance could easily be recognized. Their relics were deposited in magnificent apartments, and held in great veneration.

Embalming was never generally practised except among this people. It originated partly in respect for the dead; but chiefly in a belief that the soul derived benefit from the practice. Among other nations the lineaments of the body and the expression of the countenance have been preserved by different art. The canvas has appeared to breathe, and the marble to speak. Great proficiency was made by the ancients both in sculpture and in painting. The images which Rachel was so anxious to convey with her when she left her father's house, were probably the portraits of her ancestors upon which she had set her heart.

The soul constitutes the best distinction of men. It is the principle of what is great and excellent. It possesses a power and freedom of operation, which matter in no state and in no degree of refinement could possibly possess. This divine principle raises us to a rank next to angels. The dignity of the soul as a spiritual and an immortal substance, has always been the boast of the good, but the dread of the bad.

A friend of Socrates waited upon him in prison, to know how he would be buried. "As you please," said Socrates, "if you can lay hold of me, and I not escape out of your hands," and addressing the company, he observed, with a pleasant smile to himself, and which did not forsake him even in that awful crisis,—"I can never persuade Crito, that Socrates is he who converses, and disposes the several parts of his discourse, for he always imagines that I am what he is going to see dead in a little while, he confounds me with my carcase, and therefore asks how I would be interred!" The same sentiments prevail in Cyrus' address to his children on his death-bed.—"You cannot suppose that I cease to exist, because you cease to see me. You never saw my soul to this instant, but you must know by its actions that it does exist.—Would honors be paid to those who moulder in the dust, were the soul extinct? Shall the soul live in the mortal body only, and die when separated from the body? No—this I could never imagine."—The Emperor Aurian, whose prospect in maturity was more gloomy than the prospects either of Cyrus or of Socrates, was conscious of the dignity of the soul, but dreaded existence in a separate state; demanding of his soul, whether it designed to go; repeating, at the same time, verses of his own composing, in which painful anxiety is strongly expressed, to the following effect:

Poor, little, pretty fluttering thing,
Must we no longer live together?

And dost thou prize thy trembling wing,
To take thy flight thou know'st not whither:
Thy hum'rous vein, thy pleasing folly
Lies all neglected, all forgot;
And pensive, wavering melancholy
Thou dread'st and dost not know'st not what.

The characteristic of the soul which possesses such pre-eminence over the body, is impressed upon what men have written, and upon what they have done.—Our writings bear the impression of the mind, as evidently as wax the impression of the cypher. A style, clear or confused, strong or feeble, simple or affected, bespeaks in the mind a correspondent clearness or confusion, strength or weakness, simplicity or affectation. Homer's sublime and copious, lively and animating soul, is diffused through the Iliad; the Aeneid, every where chaste and correct, is the very image of Virgil's chaste and correct mind. Their writings give men an immortality on earth and in posterity, and to the elements, and to the imitation of distant ages.

Memoirs collecting and arranging sayings and correspondence, incidents of a private or public nature, portray the character. The pillars of Seth, so celebrated in ancient history, on which were written what he believed and what he taught of natural history and astronomy, of moral duty, and religious conduct, gave a currency to his name. We are indebted to the writings of Plato and of Xenophon for our acquaintance with Socrates. The commentaries of Caesar, and the memoirs of Sully unfold the characters of men eminent in their time, each possessing merit of a particular kind.

Orations are memoirs on a narrow scale. They were in use among the ancient Egyptians, and I believe, were not uncommon among other nations. Valerius pronounced the eulogy of Brutus the first Roman Consul. During the Peloponnesian war, the Athenians solemnized the funeral rites of those who had fallen in battle, and were delighted to hear Pericles speak in their praise. The eloquence of every age, and of every nation, has been employed to honor the memory of those who had deserved well of mankind, and to display the excellency of their character.

In the historic page, the individual, who holds the most conspicuous place, is one spring only among many in a great machine. The real character is but known in a less complicated detail.

The song has from the earliest ages celebrated deserving actions, and displayed in a striking light what in characters, was amiable and worthy. In songs the history of nations are to be sought in the first stages of society, they were the authentic records from whence the historian compiled. Lucian speaks of Bards,

Whom sacred raptures fire
To chaunt their heroes, to their country's lyre

Who consecrate in their immortal strain
Brave patriot souls in righteous battle slain.

Epitaphs are of very ancient date, and when judicious, combine in one point what is most excellent in the character.—Among the Greeks they were very simple: the name of the deceased was engraved on the stone and in a single word his characteristic—Such a one—"the Good—the Just—the Brave."—Among the Romans more art was introduced into their Epitaphs. The dead by a living personification, were brought up, giving advice to the living. Their tombs both among the Greeks, and the Romans were often adorned with some expressive Hieroglyphic. One instance I recollect. A human face, joined to the head of an Elephant, a Peacock to a Scorpion; the face being a strong likeness of Socrates; the whole combination was meant to represent the beauty, majesty, and strength of his mind.

By one or other of the methods now mentioned, or by the same methods variously combined, an accurate idea of the characters, and even of the external appearance, of persons eminent in their day, has been given to distant ages.

There is in man a dangerous propensity which leads them to extremes: either, they far exceed, or fall far short of their mark. This must have suggested itself to your own minds from some instances now produced. A good likeness of the Benefactors of mankind is calculated to gratify, and to please; but why should it become the object of religious worship? Were the real person, not the likeness presented to the view, is even this any more than the carcase? Was not the Athenian Philosopher perfectly correct in rallying Crito for supposing what he saw to be Socrates? This did not occur to a late writer

who immoderately recommends the picture of a respected citizen, to be hung in our chambers as a "Tutelar Divinity." Language of this kind ought never to be used in a christian land: never let it rate a christian ear.

The song, the memoir, the oration, portray the character. The portrait is often too partial. There is no doubt, we are hereby in danger of being misled. To his extravagance the worship offered to the dead in darker ages must be imputed. It is a peculiar excellency of the scriptures, that in the characters, with which they present us, we see men. If they have excellencies, they have also defects. The good predominate it struggles with the bad, and obtains, by a persevering contest, the victory. Such a likeness is immediately recognized. This is human nature. The character drawn by the panegyrist may amuse, surprise, attract—but it is not the character of a moral—I shut the book, and the phantom disappears. But when the scripture presents a character—if it do not amuse, surprise, or attract—it effects a more important purpose. It calls down vain imagination. I see myself; I learn caution; I receive hope; I am roused to diligence.

You will easily perceive to what these observations tend. Whatever method be taken to represent a character, and to immortalize it on earth, let the representation be accurate, and complete, and there is no doubt of its being useful. In a correct statement of their sayings and correspondence, of what they have written, and of what they have done, we see the men. Has any great object engaged their attention when here, you cannot do them a greater honor, when gone, than to promote that object. "Take care of yourselves," was the last advice given by the Grecian sage to his friends. The worship of the Deity, and the practice of all the private, and the social duties were, with him, favorite objects. The Athenian youth becoming devout worshippers, and exemplary citizens, their maker's name must live, being engraven in indelible characters on the heart.

Virtue gives an intrinsic value to the character, and throws a radiance far around. The perfections of the Deity are discovered in the inanimate parts of nature; but on the intelligent principle his image is impressed. Any degree of wisdom and energy; of goodness and power in the creature, gives an idea of the wisdom and energy of the goodness and power existing, in the highest degree, in the Creator. The dream may dry up, the ray be absorbed; but the fountain remains; with the farther of light there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. When the display of eminent powers, and the practice of eminent virtues, lead men to God, cherishing in them a veneration for his name, and a regard for his worship, the persons who have been thus endowed, and thus exemplary, have not lived in vain; they have done the world the most essential service; and I cannot conceive what could be more gratifying to spirits in a separate state, supposing them acquainted with the affairs of mortals, and interested therein, than to know that any endowments which they possessed, or any conduct which they pursued, has produced the effect which I have just mentioned.

Are we deprived of those who were orderly, and active, deliberate and firm; the friends of their country, and the friends of mankind; attentive to the smallest matters, and scrupulously just, sympathizing, and helpful: If struck with the representation, you become orderly and active; deliberate and firm; friends of your country, and friends of mankind; attentive to the smallest matters, and scrupulously just, sympathizing and helpful, you show a becoming respect to the merit of your deceased friends, and raise a monument to their remembrance, which time cannot efface.—Such was the merit of the lamented Washington; let the remembrance be impressed upon the hearts of his countrymen, and stamp the national character: His name shall thus be more lasting than the marble—it shall shine, when even that has let to rise no more.

SWINDLING.

NEW YORK FEBRUARY 25.

A young man sent with a check on the Manhattan Bank for 375 dollars, stopped in his way thither, and whilst in the act of reading the check, was accosted by a gentleman looking stout man, dressed in a camolet cloak, who pretended to have connections with the Bank, and offered to give guineas

for the amount of it. The young man, confiding, the stranger withdrew with him into an apothecary's shop on the opposite side of the way, and drew an order on capt. White, at the Albany coffee-house, for 72 guineas, and signed his name John White, which the young man took without examination; and, on application at the coffee house, was informed that no such person was known there. The meanwhile the swindler received the amount of the check at the bank.

SAVANNAH, FEBRUARY 4.

A gentleman direct from Fort Wilkinson, mentions that col. Hawkins left there on the 24th ult. for the Creek nation.

Extract of a letter from col. Hawkins, Agent of the United States for Indian Affairs, to Governor Jackson, dated Cowetab Tallawhatchee, 25th December, 1799.

"I have not till the present had an opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's favor of the 13th of November. I was detained on the road to Tuckabatchee, and I cannot reply to the whole as I should. The enclosures herewith enclosed will exhibit to you some interesting proceedings in this quarter, and are an apology for the omission.

The national council was convened at Tuckabatchee on the 24th Nov. the meeting has been a very interesting one—I had much conversation with the chiefs, and felt that as an agent I possessed their confidence in a high degree. The chiefs have agreed that all mischief makers and thieves of any country of white people, shall be under the government of the Agent for Indian Affairs.

Mr. Bowles is near the mouth of this river, from whence he continues to pour forth his threats against the officers of the United States in this department, and I continue my arrangements to punish all thieves and mischief makers. We have punished in an exemplary manner the leader of the banditti, who insulted the commissioners of Spain and the United States, on the 17th of Sept. He was whipped, and his property destroyed, and three of his associates whipped.

I find it an arduous undertaking with a few assistants, to make the impressions I wish on the minds of my red charge, who are scattered over a wild country, of at least 300 miles square.—Bowles and other mischief-makers, are by every opportunity, poisoning the minds of the Indians with their abominable lies and misrepresentations. In the present conjuncture, I receive and reciprocate with pleasure, the assurance of future co operation, on the part of your excellency, to promote harmony, and to preserve peace. The period may be eventually a very interesting one for your frontiers."

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

The assistance of Paul I. to Francis II. depends, at present, on the will of S. Warwick. We are informed that Mr. Wickham, Count de Lehrback and Prince Esterhazy, have united their efforts to induce the old General not to abandon the Archduke to the mercy of an enemy much superior in number. They represented to him that he would expose himself to the danger of losing the title of Italian since the French might reconquer Italy, if M. de Sena, after subduing the Grisons, should throw himself into the M. de Sena with 30 or 40,000 men, and attack the armies of Krav and Melas, already threatened in front by the army of Champagne. We do not know what effect these remonstrances have produced in the mind of S. Warwick. To forestall it still more, the Emperor has just sent to him the following letters:—

"My dear field marshal Prince Italiky,
"Count S. Warwick,

"The splendid actions which you have performed, during the course of this campaign, at the head of the army which I placed under your command in Italy, have assured you the suffrage and admiration of all Europe. By your victories you have rendered to me, in particular, and my empire, important services, of which I shall always retain a remembrance, with the most lively gratitude, and they give you the just title to be admitted, as the man most proper to add lustre to it, into the order of St. Theresa, established in my armies to reward their warlike bravery. Receive then the grand cross of that order, as a testimony of my high esteem and friendship. Receive, at the same time, a Commander's Cross, and six Croixes of Chevalier, the former of which you will give to General Panzerhofen, as an acknowledgment of his services."

...ment of his distinguished talents and courage. The rest are destined for such of the officers of the Russian army, who were in Italy, whom you shall judge most worthy of them—your choice will add to their glory.

"May God preserve your health, my dear Prince, to accomplish the grand enterprises formed for the common good! for the glory of the allies! for the splendor and majesty of the Empire! and for your own satisfaction."

(Signed) "FRANCIS."

Alexandria, February 27.

CAUTION!

The Money brought from New Orleans, by James Elliot and others, and which on examination proves to be counterfeit are of the United States paper—dated Philadelphia, February 1795; June 1796, April 1797, and February 1798, for the 100 dollar bills, and marked A and B. The 50 dollar bills are Post Notes, dated Philadelphia, April 1798, and marked B. The Bills are well imitated, but the paper inferior to that of the true Bill; the signing hand to be known from the true Bill, except the G, in the Cashier's name, and Simpson are written larger and the ink paler than in the real Bill—some of them are signed John Keen, Cashier.

The public are warned that a great quantity of this paper is in New Orleans, and coming on to the United States.

Two men who arrived here in the Schooner Two Brothers, from Orleans, were apprehended on Monday, for passing Bills of the above description—on examination, one of them was dismissed, it not appearing he had passed any of the Bills, and the other, (the above named James Elliot) kept in custody for further examination.

Tuesday, a fine handsome ship, named the William and John, was launched from the ship yard of Mr. John Hunter.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board of the United States Schooner Enterprize, arrived at Reedy Island, to his friend in this town, dated Port-Penn, February 22, 1800.

"An engagement has taken place between the Constellation and a French 54 gun ship. On the 11th of Feb. they fell in with each other: the engagement began at 8 o'clock in the evening, and continued till the next morning. Shortly after the engagement began, the Constellation lost her mizen top-mast, at which time the French began to dance and sing Carmagnole—but Truxton soon made them dance to another tune by keeping up an incessant fire, which silenced the guns of the enemy. But as he was wearying round to give the finishing blow, he unfortunately lost his main-mast, which went over the side, and having nothing left but the fore-mast, put it out of his power to work the ship, by which means the French ship got off or junk, as in the morning she was not to be seen.—The Constellation had 19 men killed, and 20 wounded."

The following paragraphs are extracted from Barbados papers, received by the brig George Washington, arrived here from that port.

BRIDGETOWN, DECEMBER 28.

We are sorry to state the capture of the brig General Brady, and Peggy, the former belonging to the house of Messrs. Richard Wells & Co. and the latter to that of Messrs. Thomas Maxwell and Son:—they were both sent into Guadeloupe, where, report says, a reinforcement of 1700 men and some ships of war had arrived.

A Republican privateer, we understand, is cruising to windward of this island, and lately chased a schooner bound to St. Vincent, from which place this intelligence came.

Citizen Jennett is appointed to the command of Guadeloupe, and our old neighbor, Victor Hugues, is at Cayenne, but in what capacity we have not heard.

JANUARY 4.
From accounts received by an American Schooner, there is cruising to windward of this island a Republican Privateer Schooner of 14 Guns and 120 men, that had captured, previous to the American being overhauled by her (and of whom she did not make a prize being considered

of no value) a ship from Newfoundland, supposed from the description given of her, to be one expected by the house of Messrs. Thomson & Co. also an American Ship and Brig. We have no doubt that the exertions of his Majesty's Ships of War on this station will be used to prevent her continuing an annoyance to this Port.

An ignorant and inconsiderate man having assumed upon himself to write a Life of General Washington, we are happy in having it in our power to state that a work of this nature is likely to be undertaken by a Gentleman of talents and learning adequate to so important and interesting a task; and who will also possess the advantage of a recourse to the official papers of the deceased hero.

We are authorized in making this statement, by a letter from the legatee of the papers of General Washington, wherein that Gentleman mentions several instances which will probably bear the reflection of a fair character may be in his power, which he shall endeavor to make immediately. (Gaz. U. S.)

NORFOLK, FEBRUARY 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Kitts, dated 21 Jan. 1800, to a merchant in this place.

"The ship William and Mary, of Norfolk, captain Woneycot, arrived here three days since, being blown off the coast of America. She was taken by a French Privateer, and recaptured by the Italian Conqueror, and sent in here."

Tuesday, arrived here the ship Fabius capt Black, from Liverpool—Brings to news, having a long passage—Sailed in company with the armed ship Carlisle, Breden, of and for Baltimore, which they kept for 20 days and parted about 20 leagues S. W. off Fayal. Spoke ship Union from Liverpool (last from Cork) bound to Charleston, in lat. 23. long. 43. out 42 days.

On Monday morning last, the Swedish brig Jamlikehen, Wanderberry, in ballast, to Robertson and Brown, 13 weeks from Gurnet, run ashore about a mile to the southward of the light house, and immediately bilged—Crew saved. Notwithstanding her being in sight of land for some days she could not get a pilot.

Arrived yesterday, the brig Olive Branch, capt. Quigly, 22 days from St. Thomas. Capt. Q. was requested to report that the brig Neptune, of and from Wiscasset, had put into Antigua, on the 10th of January, dismissed. The sloop —, capt. Brown, of and from New-London, had also arrived on the 12th ult. dismissed; had lost all her deck load of horses, and one man killed by the falling of the mast.

The sloop Betty, of Warren, from this port to Wilmington, N. C. after being out 21 days, was lost on the bar in attempting to get into Charleston on Sunday the 23rd ult. Crew saved.

From the 1st January, 1799, to the 31st Dec. same year, there have been exported from this port to Europe, 10,367 hogheads of Tobacco.

FROM THE SENTINEL OF LIBERTY.

Messrs. Green & English,

What diverted me lately, may perhaps divert others.—The comparing of our government to that of Great Britain, because in each legislature there are three branches. I do not, however, the less admire the person's talents, knowing that good workmen best know how to slight work.—But it reminds me of a match at chopping logic, thus—siles have ears—men have ears—ergo, men are siles.—Denied! because men can convey ideas by words—siles cannot—ergo, men are not siles.

A Sophism! Because men know no more of the ideas and language of siles than siles do of theirs—come, a better instance?—Men have two feet, siles have four feet—ergo, men are not siles.—Conclusive! because two things differing in any respect, cannot be alike.

The British Crown is an hereditary power.—Our President is chosen by the people for a stated period. The king has a full negative on laws—the President not.—The king may create hereditary distinctions of rank, to influence the house of lords—the President cannot—the king has lucrative offices in his disposal to in-

fluence the house of commons—the President not—the army is there the king's—here it is the people's.

Respecting the second branch.—The lords in Britain legislate by hereditary right, be they ever such fools or knaves, composing an aristocratic body. Our senate chosen for wisdom and virtue, where each state, having its all equally at stake, has an equal voice, is consequently a republican body, instituted by the people, to prevent the aristocratic attempts of the large States, to domineer over the small states in the house of representatives.

Of the third branch it is enough to say that the people in G. Britain are not equally represented, (Virginia excepted) our people who have their all at stake, who pay taxes, and must fight for the country, are all equally represented. Ergo, the two governments are as unlike as three men are unlike three asses.

A REPUBLICAN.

SPAINFIELD, FEBRUARY 17.

FASHION.

The Fashion of Shaggy Overcoats with a multiplicity of Capes on the shoulders, a string of dog ears down each side of the breast, and a back and belly band around the middle, we imagine it near its height, and will soon disappear. As we understand that Citizen CUFFEE, at the last court, displayed a Coat with four Capes and six pair of dogs ears, more than any of his brother bucks!

PARIS, NOVEMBER 28.

Every one builds a constitution after his own fashion, every one gives us his dreams for realities; some preserve the three confus, others establish a President and Vice President; now they divide France into twenty five confederate states, and now into fifty departments; this scheme re-establishes the intendants and the sub-delegates, that one suppresses the central and municipal administrations—such an one announces a Grand Elector, who shall have no other function than to appoint to all offices without the right of destitution; he is to hold what the firm the legislative body into representatives; the one composed of 200 representatives shall discuss the laws, of which the Executive Power shall have the origination; the other composed of one hundred Senators, shall approve or reject these laws without discussion, only by yes or no. They speak also of a constitutional jury which shall pronounce in a supreme manner upon all disputes relating to the Constitution; they still speak of councillors of state, of the introduction of ministers into the Legislative body, of the necessity of having a certain revenue to be eligible to either chamber, or even to be entitled to the privilege of voting; they speak of curbing the constitution to be received by the people without presenting it to the Legislative Body; they speak after this of dissolving the present councils in order to establish courts, conformable to the new constitution. We give this merely as the tenor of private conversations, for we are still ignorant of the basis of the social contract they are preparing for us: the legislative committees have decreed nothing as yet in regard to that object; it is probable in the mean time that we shall know ere fifteen days to what to attach ourselves, and without doubt we shall have some details upon the principal dispositions of our political regeneration.

By Last Night's Mail.

BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 25.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Enterprize cutter, capt. Shaw, to a gentleman of the first respectability in this city, dated

PORT PENN. (Del.) FEB. 22.

"We yesterday arrived here with dispatches for government, from captain Truxton, who has had an engagement with a 54 gun French ship—the Constellation fought five hours, had 19 men killed and 20 wounded, lost all her masts, & was reduced almost to a wreck. The guns of the Frenchman were silenced, and the ship would have been taken, had not the Constellation lost her main-mast, at the time she was about to give the Frenchman a finishing blow. By this means the enemy got off or junk, for the king was not

to be seen in the morning. Truxton has gone to Jamaica to rest.

"The Enterprize has taken two prizes on this—her first cruise."

IN COUNCIL, February 19, 1800.

The following persons were elected Wardens for the ensuing year, and a salary of Fifty Dollars per annum allowed to each, viz. Wm Rhodes for the first Ward, Bernard Bryan for the second Ward, Philip Wanton for the third Ward, and Robert Abercrombie for the fourth Ward.

James Kenner appointed Coroner of Wood and Keeper of the Powder House. Lanty Crowe, Levi Talbot, Thomas Locke, and James Kenner, ordered to be recommended to the Court of Hustings, as fit persons to act as Constables for the present year, and a salary of Fifty Dollars per annum allowed to each person throughout the year in that capacity for the Corporation.

(Extract from the Minutes)

R. L. TAYLOR, C. C.

In a few impressions of Tuesday's Mirror, there were the following errors in the Oration delivered by Dr. Dick, 28 p. 4th c. 8th l. from the top, for "attached," read detached—in the same col. 16 lines from the bottom, read inevitable, instead of "immediate"—4d p. 1st c. and 4th l. in the 31 par. for "own" read our—in the 6th par. 4th l. read superintending, instead of "superintending"—and in the following par. the 2d l. should read "and" for "two," &c.

Letters for the British Packet, from New York, for Falmouth, will be received at the Post Office, Alexandria, until Friday the 28th inst. at half past 2 o'clock, P. M.

Public Sale.

This Day, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store.

Run in hhds. & bls.

Molasses in hhds.
French Brandy in tierces
Peach Brandy in barrels
Whisky in tierces and barrels
Fish Oil in barrels
Lard and brown Sugar
Candles in boxes
Raffins in casks, &c. &c.

Also, a variety of DRY GOODS; Particulars of which will be mentioned previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

February 27.

LOST

Yesterday, between my house in King Street, and the Bank, a letter directed to me, from James Vaux, of Philadelphia, in which was inclosed, an account, and a Pennsylvania BANK NOTE for One Hundred Dollars, whoever will return said letter and papers to the Printer hereof, shall receive Forty Dollars Reward.

JOHN GORDON.

Feb. 27.

Joshua Biddle

Respectfully informs the Public that HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

From Boston,

A Variety of SHOES,

Which, added to his former supply, makes his assortment in that line very complete.

He has on Hand

A choice collection of fresh Text of every kind, sugar, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, &c. together with

A neat assortment of Dry Goods, American & London Sewing Twine, &c. The whole of which he has determined to sell on very moderate terms, for ready payment only.

Those interested in him are earnestly solicited to call and settle their respective balances.

February 27.

JUST RECEIVED,

Fresh Raisins in casks
Malaga Wine in half & quarter casks
Soap and Candles in boxes
Tanners' Oil in barrels
Two kinds of Wine Glasses
Cheese in casks
Allspice in bags
Chocolate in boxes, and
A few tons of Plaster of Paris,

FOR SALE BY

J. G. LADD.

February 27.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ALEXANDRIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That there will be sold, at Public Vendue, agreeably to the act of Congress of the United States, on the 24th of March next, one Pipe of PORT WINE, marked R. W. imported in the ship Pomona, Littleton Waters, Master, from Oporto.

C. SIMMS, Collector.

February 27.

Valuable Goods for Sale AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

In order to provide, as soon as we can, for the payment of our debts, in the best manner the situation of our affairs will permit,

We shall offer for Sale, at Public Auction,

On the 12th of next month, at the brick house, next door to Bennett and Watts's, King-Street,

A Invoice of British Goods, lately imported, fresh, in good order, and many of them never yet opened; about one thousand pounds sterling worth, said to be well laid in—consisting of fine cotton and worked hosiery, Kendal cottons, kerseys, halfstiches, duffels and coatings.

Also, Bar Iron assorted in half tons, nails, rods, a large wrought iron chest, two smith's anvils, about 30 bushels of salt, brown sugar in barrels, brandy in pipes, at least three years old, writing paper, seven casks of Philadelphia lime, one hundred of molasses, one barrel of 15 pounds of maza, 100 lbs. best chewing tobacco, four mules' saddles, 13 hds. of tobacco, 30 barrels of superfine flour, two or three hundred bushels of bran.

Also, a large Bull of Gough's breed, four years old next Spring, some Cows and Horses.

Likewise, one Half of the Sch'r Franklin,

a very good new vessel, 800 barrels burthen. The above will be sold on twelve months' credit—for all sums above Fifty Dollars, Notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria (with an endorsement) to be approved of by John Dunlap, John Jamny, or Abram Hewes, must be given when the goods are taken away. In every case those who have claims against us, shall have the amount of their Notes and settled by a deed deducted from their purchases. This offer being agreeable to the wishes of most of the creditors who meet us on the 10th inst.

Those who are not creditors, to pay cash for all sums under Fifty Dollars.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON,
Alexandria, 2d m. st. 1800. tdf

Bernard Ghequiere

HAS ON HAND

- 10 Hds. and 6 barrels of first quality Barbados sugar
- 6 Pipes and one quarter cask of old Port Wine
- 10 Casks fouchong tea
- 10 Casks hyson skin tea
- 4 Casks hyson tea
- 6 Casks bonea tea
- 7 Bags New Orleans cotton
- 2 Bags Lever feed
- 40 Boxes 10 by 12 gins
- 40 Do. 8 by 10 do.
- 13 Do. 7 by 9 do.
- 6 Do. 6 by 8 do.
- 1000 Weight green coffee
- 1 Pipe gin
- 1 Pipe brandy
- 7 Pouchons rum, 2 and 3 years old
- 13 Casks best London porter of 6 doz. each
- 1000 Weight ground ginger
- 1000 Gallons whiskey
- 1 Keg peach brandy
- 80 Barrels prime New York pork
- 40 Do. do. beef
- 1 Cask London ale
- 200 Weight light leather
- 1 Ton cordage
- 6 Kegs fig blue
- 11 Pieces Ravens duck
- 70 Pieces white rolls
- 28 Pieces dowlas

All of which he wishes to dispose of for Cash, approved Notes, Flower, Corn, or Tobacco.

February 13.

WILL BE FOR SALE,
On Friday next, at the Store of the Subscriber,

A Quantity of the best soft shelled Almonds; fresh Figs in trays of gold, or by retail; sweet Oranges; fresh Lemons; best Muskadel Raisins by the box or retail; Candles by the box.

The above articles are expected up from Dunfries by land—and when the navigation will permit

He will have for Sale as above,
700 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt; Molasses by the hhd. Wine by the tierce; best Crab Cider by the barrel; Sugar by the barrel; Candles by the box, &c.

ABEL WILLIS.

February 20.

TO BE LET,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

A Tan-Yard,

Well established—Apply for particulars to FRANCIS HUCORNE,

King-Street.

Alexandria, February 20. tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That there will be sold, at Public Vendue, on the fourth day of March next, agreeably to the act of Congress, Three Casks of HATS, marked A G, and numbered 5 and 8—imported in the ship Felicity, John Bor. rowdale, Master, from Liverpool.

CHA'S SIMMS, Collector.

February 13.

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Boy from 12 to 14 years of age. Enquire of the Printer.

24.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If the Spring put forth no blossoms, in Summer there will be no Beauty, and in Autumn no Fruit; so, if Youth be trifled away without improvement, riper Years may be contemptible, and old age miserable.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and who has been Preceptor of the Gloucester Academy in Massachusetts ever since its commencement.

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the most reasonable terms:

Reading, Letter Writing, Writing, Geography and the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, French, English Grammar, Composition and

Rhetoric. Grammar will be taught on the Murray, whose Grammar and Exercise will be used as Class Books. All the other Class Books will also be new, but not expensive.

The hours of teaching will be from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Ample certificates of the moral character and literary ability of the Teacher, are left with the Messrs. Ramsay, King-Street.

Happy the Child, whose green unpruned years

The guiding hand of parent fondness rears To rich instruction's ample field removes, Prunes every fault, and every worth improves. Here the fair form, by noble views refined, Shines the bright Mirror of the faultless mind. With Pity's dew the eye of radiance flows, With Learning's gem the breast of beauty glows,

The damask cheeks with kind affections glow And the Mind's whiteness lights the skin of snow.

January 4.

Contracts for Potomak Navigation.

AT the Great Falls of Potomak, there are five Locks to be inserted. The first for one of these locks is already excavated. The pits of the other four are still to be excavated. The President and Directors are anxious to contract for the completion of the said locks, and they will contract separately for the excavation of the Lock Pits, or any of them, or any other part of the work.

This work is well worth the attention of those persons who are accustomed to the workings of this nature, as it is of considerable magnitude. There will be about 4300 cubic yards of stone to remove in the excavation, and the President and Directors are disposed to grant liberal terms to those that will prosecute it with spirit and to a speedy completion. The funds for the payment are not contingent, but already in their hands.

Any person disposed to engage in this work will make application to the subscriber as soon as possible, as the season for commencing the operations is fast approaching. He has in his possession the plan of the work to be done, and can give every information as to the mode of execution.

JOSEPH CARLETON,

Treasurer of the Potomak Company.

George Town, January 27,

1800. qwp

James River Land FOR SALE.

I Will sell from four to six hundred acres of Land, lying in the County of Amherst, on the waters of James River, 120 miles above Richmond, 8 from the Town of New Glasgow, 18 from Warminster, 12 from New Market, and 30 from Lynchburg. At each of the three last named Towns is a tobacco inspection, aided by merchants of capital, and merchant mills convenient, and are situated on James River, where it is navigable to the City of Richmond. The land is very fertile and well adapted for the production of wheat, corn, hemp, and tobacco. Upon the land there is a tolerable dwelling house, with some useful out-houses, an apple and a cherry orchard. There is upon the premises an abundance of valuable timber of various descriptions, with a valuable mill-seat. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY ROSE.

Fairfax, December 26.

N. B. Lands in Fairfax, or property in the Town of Alexandria, would be received in exchange.

H. R.

The Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully notices its former customers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and interest he will aim to please—and being provided with every thing requisite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his customers, he flatters himself he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He desires those who have claims against Mr. William M'Knight, the former proprietor, to render their accounts to him for settlement—to whom those indebted must make payment before the first of March next.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

Jan. 25.

3wp-12wtd.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the County of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres at bottom, and rich high lands to each; in the heart of the timber there is a fine feature—a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will show the lands.

There is also eight hundred and forty-five acres in the County of Ohio, on the waters of Great Fish Creek, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will show these lands.

One hundred twenty-five and three-fourths acres in three miles of the Warm Springs, and about 10 miles from the mouth of the Cape Capon, near its mouth, and about a mile of the River Potomak. This land is about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, and 50 to 60 of high land, with 274 fine sugar trees. It is a fine place for a good farm, there may be made good use of good timber, there may be a seat for grain and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per acre. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will show it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOR.

Jan. 25. 1800.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY yesterday morning, a Mulatto Man, named EDWARD, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. Ambler, of the City of Richmond, and was sold by Mr. Ambler in June, 1796, to Mr. William Radford—the September following Mr. Radford sold him to Major P. B. Oram. Edward rode with Major Oram, as his servant, through several of the States. In Philadelphia, July 1797, he was sold by Major Oram to Mr. William Glassell, of Frederickburg, of whom I purchased him. Edward is a light Mulatto, with grey eyes, about twenty two, or three years of age, is a good Barber, Hairdresser and Tailor; took with him a variety of clothing; amongst which were a suit of superfine blue cloth, with buckskin breeches, quite new, a blue waistcoat and breeches, also new, a swandown under waistcoat, a pair of half-boots, with slip tops. He is an artful fellow, and probably has procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward on his being brought home, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any goal so that I get him again.

CHARLES JONES,

Orange County.

December 24, 1799.

George-Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799. CAME to this Ferry, Yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEM-MON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was relieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

PETER HEISKELL.

AT THE SIGN OF
GEN. WASHINGTON ON HORSE-BACK,

Corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, That he has opened a Tavern at the above place, and is provided with a stock of the BEST LIQUORS, and every other article requisite in his line of business. He has in his employ an Officer, who is much esteemed in that line, and is also considered as being an excellent Farrier.

From the experience which he has had as Innkeeper, during his long residence in Staunton, he flatters himself in the confidence of pleasing those who may favor him with their custom, and pledges himself to use every endeavour to give general satisfaction.

He keeps, on hire, for the accommodation of the Public, a Coach, with good horses and a careful Driver—also an excellent Riding-Horse.

A Line of Stages runs from this House to George-Town, Baltimore and Philadelphia, every morning, and arrives from said places every evening.

December 18,

Just Published
AND FOR SALE
At the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, and at the Office of the TIMES,
(PRICE 25 CENTS)

THE WILL

OF

George Washington:

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

A SCHEDULE of his PROPERTY
DIRECTED TO BE SOLD.

An allowance made to those who purchase quantities.

February 8.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

HIS LAND and MILLS, in Madison County, Virginia, consisting of a manufacturing mill, 40 feet square, three stories high. She runs two pair of stones at present, and the third nearly ready; turns with over-shot water-wheels, and has from 20 to 25 feet head of water. The country is rich and fertile; all of which are new, and in good repair. The mill and land on the never failing stream the Robertson River, and in the heart of a rich farming country, where from 15 to 20,000 bushels of wheat may be obtained with ease, and within 60 miles of Frederickburg, and 90 of Alexandria and the City of Washington. Convenient to the mill is good store house, entirely new. There are on the land three other houses, which serve for millers, coopers, &c. to live in. The land abounds with springs of excellent water, well situated for a distillery or tannery; either of which might be carried on to advantage. One half of the purchase money will be expected when possession is given, and the other half in three annual payments. Merchants' drafts at short sight, on any of the Northern Towns, will be accepted as Cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

L. BARNES, jun.

Madison, 8th January, 1800.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from Prince to Fairfax Street, where he offers

FOR SALE, A variety of Seasonable Goods.

CONSISTING OF

- Cords and line cloths
- Kerseys and swandowns
- Flannels, bays, and coatings
- Blankets and blanketing
- Velvets, thickets, and corduroys
- Worsted, cotton, and silk hose
- Stuffs, calicoes, and chintzes
- Plain, japanned, and tanned muslins
- Shawls and handkerchiefs
- Silks and ribbons assorted
- Irish and German linens
- Oldrich and bunch feathers
- A general assortment of Gloves
- White beads and umbrellas
- Shoes and hats
- Loaf sugar

An elegant assortment of
WATCHES and JEWELLERY.

at usual,

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

December 21.

TO BE SOLD.

A likely, stout Negro Man,
about 23 years of age, and a good field-work.

Enquire of the Printer.

January 18.

THE Creditors of W. HARTSHORNE & SON are respectfully informed that a particular statement of their affairs and proposals for paying off their debts, are lodged with JOHN DUNLAP, who will show them to any Creditor who may call—Those who think proper will please to signify their assent by signing the proposals—Those who have accounts unsettled will call on us and have them adjusted.

February 13.

WANTED to Hire—A Negro Woman who can Cook, Wash, and Iron, Enquire of the Printer.

Salisbury, 13th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUF. T. I., imported by John Taylor, Esq., in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,

at

ELLIS PRICE.